Ten copies, one year, ..... 15.00 Twenty copies, one year, ..... 20.00 Semi-Weekly. (Published three times a week during the session.) One copy ..... \$4.00 | Three copies ,.... \$10.00

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To Correspondents. G. W. K., Washington, D. C .- The weekly will be sen as directed. All right.

Corrections .- In the proceedings of the House of the 24th inst-remarks are printed as made by Mr Doyle, when it should be Mr. Dole, of Vermillion.

Also, it is printed that Mr. Neal moved to amend the bill incorporating the Kosciusko and Miami Railroad. Mr. Dole made the motion, and not Mr. Neal

MESSRS. CHAPMANS & SPANN: Permit me, through the medium of your valuable paper, to tender to the proprietor of the Palmer House, the physicians, and others, (and especially to Dr. M. Marsh, who freely bestowed not only his skill, but his constant and individual personal attendance,) the richest gift a forlorn and disconsolate widow has to give; an acknowledgment of a feeling of gratitude, that beggars descrip-Andrew Kennedy, in his last illness.

MARIAN KENNEDY. January, 1848.

Latest News.

The Cincinnati and Louisville papers received last night contain the following Telegraphic despatches PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24th, 9, P. M.

I learn from Washington that Mr. Trist and Herrera have completed the basis of a treaty between the United States and Mexico. The latter ceded Upper California and all the country east of the Bravo to our Government for \$15,000,000.

This amounts to but little, if anything: but it caused a good deal of talk among the quid nuncs last night, and therefore we give it for what it is worth. Congress is still humbugging over the Ten Regiment Bill.

Letters from Indiana received to-day state that the democratic State convention of the 8th of January, have, with the exception of two votes, recommended General Cass as their candidate for the presidency .-Washington Union, 18th inst.

What good, to Gen. Cass, or any body else, such "letters," as are above spoken of, can do, is more than we can imagine. It is very hard indeed to suppose that the writers could be mistaken; for the Democratic State Convention, by an unequivocal majority, refused to express a preference for any man whatever, as a candidate for the Presidency. A resolution of the kind was introduced, but the mover saw the propriety of withdrawing it immediately.

The true action of the State Convention, we repeat, was the reverse of that stated in the "letters." The Democracy of Indiana, we are proud to say it, are uncommitted to any man. Not only did not the State Convention refuse thus to commit itself, but every county convention previously held to appoint delegates, with two or three exceptions only, avoided any such committal. Nearly all declared for principles and not men, except in so far as to pledge their support to the nominees of the National Convention. When those nominations shall be made the Indiana Democracy will be committed to the men thus declared to be the standard bearers of their principles; and not before.

If there be one thing most gratifying to our feelings, it is this noble and honest and untrammeled position, voluntarily assumed by our party in this State. We feel pride in it, because it is an attitude which we have always advocated, believing it to be eminently right; and because, consequently, we believe it to be always, in the end, the safest and most expedient ground upon which to take and maintain our stand.

We may individually prefer Mr. Cass or some other man. That however is regarded as a minor constrong. And if every other State will do as well as we are confident Indiana will do, the Democratic Party will be triumphant at the next Presidential election, other vessels of the squadron were distributed in the and no mistake.

Never at any period of her political history has Indiana presented a bolder, firmer or more undivided Democratic front than now; and our opponents will find, when the inevitable conflict comes on, that we shall die in our tracks, rather than yield an inch. In the coming contest we feel that we are called upon to exert our utmost strength not only for the principles which we cherish, but also for the integrity and honor of our common country, which the Whig leaders, for sinister purposes, are endeavoring to jeopardize.

resolution of the Legislature, a public examination of less staunch democrat, Henry A. Muhlenberg of the pupils of the newly established State Institution Reading-both "cordially" responding to such profor the education of the blind took place at the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday evening ing "with great pleasure and satisfaction" to the relast. It will be remembered that this institution only solutions both of one and the other meeting. It is began operations in October last. There appeared rather a funny vis-a-vis. to be on the stand some 20 or 30 pupils. We were gratified with the evidence of the rapid progress which had been made in so short a time, and believe that the expectations of all are so far fully realized. They seem to be particularly apt in music, geography, and mental arithmetic-in the latter they will carry their calculations beyond belief to those who have not them, and it seems to be true, that they learn faster than seeing children; as a specimen, a boy, 12 years of age, was brought forward, who entered the institution in October, who readily read from a place in a book which he had not previously tried.

We have not time at present to make an extended Gen. Scott, &c. : notice, but would remark that could the people of Indians have been present, they would not regret their generous liberality towards this unfortunate but interesting class.

Foreign News .- Two or three steamships have to his command as Major General in the army. recently arrived at Boston and New York. The news they bring is not very important. The commercial news is favorable, and the provision markets are in a good condition, prices fair. Cotton market getting firmer, though prices are very low. Iron trade flat. Parliament had been prorogued till after the holidays. Maria Louise, widow of the emperor Napoleon, is dead. A new ministry has been appointed in Portugal. The bullion in the bank of England had increased, and the rate of interest reduced to 5 per

have prevented us from noticing, is the confirmation of Judge Smith, to a seat on the Supreme Bench, by the Senate, 27 to 22,-two whigs, as well as all the democrats, voting in the affirmative. Thus has the Senate confirmed, not only Judge Smith, but the conrse which we felt it to be our duty to pursue on the subject heretofore. Men wrong, but Time avenges!

The hog market is getting better at Cincinnati, prices coming close upon \$3.

"Strike my name from the Nottingham List."

The following letter speaks for itself, and shows the spirit which is beginning to manifest itself among many patriotic men who have heretofore ranked themselves among the whigs. The unpatriotic and anti-American course of the great whig leaders, cannot but produce the effect here indicated. Every intelligent whig, with a true American heart, and there are many such, will ultimately sever the ties which bind them to men, who for the sake of bringing odium upon a democratic administration, openly take sides with and justify the Public Enemy with whom the nation is at war. The whig leaders at Washington may be guilty of the gross inconsistency of declaring war and voting men and money to prosecute it, and then turning round and swearing it is a wicked, unholy and unjust war, -but they will find that though they are thus willing to stultify themselves, many of Mexico. the honest rank and file of their party will utterly refuse to imitate so ridiculous and unjustifiable a course.

NASHVILLE, IND., Jan. 15, 1848. To the Editors of the Indiana State Sentinel ; GENTLEMEN-Through your widely circulated paper I wish to let the friends of democracy know where I stand, as this is a time all should be at their posts. and not let the enemy take the advantage. I always was for Andrew Jackson for President, and never voted for Clay, ner never will. I voted for Wm. H. Harrison, and have been since numbered with the whigs. But I was for the annexation of Texas, and now am for all California, and lots more, if it can be got honorably. I volunteered in the company from old Brown, and am not sorry for so doing; was elected 2d lieutenant in said company; went to Mexico and was in the battle of Buena Vista, and saw the first cannon fired and the last, and have returned home and think I will go again if needed. I am in favor of tion, for the services kindly rendered my late husband, the war, and believe it just on our part, and do think that all such men as Tom Corwin should be sent to Mexico and compelled there to stay for life. I am for a national convention, and will vote for the democratic nominations, be they whom they may. Now at this my whig friends will think strange; some have already thrown up their eyes like a scared coon. They looked wild at me when I subscribed for your

> succes may always attend our arms. P. C. PARKER.

THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.-Letters from Commodore Shubrick, dated at Mazatlan, November 27th, 1847, have been received at the navy department. The squadron, under Com. Shubrick, on the 19th of October captured and held Guaymas; and on the 11th of November, took possession of Mazatlan. Some resistance was made at each place, but the American forces were successful against decided odds.

paper. Now I will close by saying and hoping that

The following extract, from a Valparaiso newspaper, gives some interesting intelligence of the movements of the vessels-of-war in the Pacific:

The ship-of-the-line Columbia, Captain Wyman, terwards laid on the table-yeas 94, nays 88. bearing the pennant of Com. Biddle, is here, lately from California. The Com. is on shore, staying at the American Hotel. She will remain till after November 1st, and then sail for the United States. Dr. he had an opportunity by his profession, as a fiddler, and not the future. We are now lying anchored to Crump of Virginia, American minister resident in to make the price of his freedom, yet he has never the Castle of San Juan de Ullon, about a quarter of a ent, we are content to leave them. Chili, returns in her; as does also E. R. Dorr, Esq., | paid anything. formerly American consul for the city of Valparaiso. The frigate Chili sailed on the 22d, to cruise.

California. - July 25, the Independence, Com. Shubrick, and Congress, Captain Lavallette, were at San Francisco. The Dale, Selfride, had sailed a few days previous for Monterey. The Preble had not returned at that time from Callao. The sloop Warren, Hull, was at Monterey. The Portsmouth was off Mazatlan. Later dates report no vessel blockading that

The Cyane, Dupont, had gone to the Sandwich Islands; and the Lexington, Bailey, about the middle of June was at Monterey, soon to sail with troops to Santa Barbara, and thence to San Jose. The Erie has orders to return home, and may be soon looked

THE GULF SQUADRON .- The sloop-of-war Saratoga, which arrived at Pensacola on the 6th instant, brought over from the squadron about fifty sick, for the naval hospital at Pensacola. She reports that the health of the squadron had been much improved since the "northers" commenced blowing. On the 27th of December the frigate Cumberland (bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Perry.) the ship John Adams, and steamers Iris and Waterwitch, were at anchor under the castle of San Juan de Ulloa. The steamers Mississippi, Vixen, and schooner Tampico, under Sacrificios. The Vixen and Tampico were to Tuspan. The ship Albany, store-ship Relief, and steamer Scorpion, were lying at Anton Lizardo. The ports to leeward from Alvarado to Laguna.

The Clay journals of New York, are amusing themselves by contrasting the replies of Gen. Taylor to the proceedings of his "whig friends," with those to the resolutions, &c., of his "democratic friends," to show how impartially indifferent he is between them. The Express, for instance, prints side by side the General's latest two Presidential letters, both from the Brazos-both of the same date-both acknowledging the receipt of "proceedings at a public meeting" in Pennsylvania -- one addressed to the ultra whig An-EXHIBITION OF THE BLIND .- In compliance with a drew Stewart, of Uniontown, and the other to the no ceedings, whig and democratic-and strongly respond-

> Extract of a letter from the Hon, W. W. Wick, dated H. of Rep., Jan. 18th, 1848

While I am writing this, my colleague, Robinson, not having the fear of the other side of the house before his eyes, has been making one of the most searching speeches ever heard in this Hall. He has literally dug it into them, in a style of the most searching witnessed and tested the matter. It is claimed for argument and caustic declamation. He has just sat down, having made a most favorable impression upon the democratic side of the House, and kept the whigs fidgeting in their seats.

> The Washington correspondent of Pa. Ledger writes as follows, relative to the rumored recall of

Gen Townson has not left for Mexico. The diffi- Journ. culties in the army have been re-considered in Cabinet Council, and Gen. Scott has this day been suspended and ordered to Washington. Gen. Worth is released from arrest, by order of the President, and restored

SPANISH INTRIGUES IN MEXICO. - The most striking intelligence from Spain, by the last foreign arrival, is found in the speech of Senor Olozaga, in the Legislature of that kingdom, in which he alluded "to recent occurrences in Mexico." "He held in his hand." he said, the "proof that large sums had been wasted in absurd intrigues there. The account of the expenditures of the revenue of Havana for the year 1847 contained the following item: Paid in cashing Treasury bills remitted by her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary in Mexico, the sum of \$100,000. Was this nation then so abundantly supplied with money that it could afford to fling away its resources Among other incidents which circumstances upon miserable intrigues in Mexico ?" We should think it was not-and if the United States were really to catch them at so foolish a trick, she would be in danger of soon finding herself less able.

> EPIDEMIC LAWS .- Dr. Nott, an eminent physician the annual report on the state of the finances. Five of a return to power of the horde of vultures who of Mobile, in a recent publication, contends that the millions of this amount, I learn, is obtained by a pro- have preyed upon the vitals of the state, that deters Distress in Ireland.—Mr. H. Grattan stated in a supposed defect in the bill. Yellow Fever, and other epidemic diseases, are gov- vision which had been overlooked in the twenty-three them from an open avowal of their opinions. erned by fixed laws. They have, he maintains, but a million bill, to re-issue to that amount-making this eight weeks. The yellow fever, he says, has ceased three millions.

Correspondence of the Indiana State Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 17, 1848. In the Senate to-day was presented the credentials in good health and spirits, and I hope you are enjoyof Mr. Hyram R. S. Moore, appointed by the Exec- ing the same. The health of the troops is extremely utive of Maine to fill the vacancy occasioned by the good at this time, and all appear to be contented and death of Sepator Fairfield. The subject of the trans- satisfied with their lot. All the trouble they have is mission of the Mail from this city south, was before because they cannot get any more fighting to do, for the Senate to-day by sundry petitions, and by reso- they are fighting B'hoys; they hate the Mexicans as lution of Mr. Berrien; and they have ordered to be they do the devil. If there is any more of the boys printed a resolution for the appointment of a commit- want to see Mexico, let them come on, for now is the tee of the Senate to proceed to Philadelphia to in- accepted time to see it, and be well paid for it. Come quire into the late defalcation in the U.S. Mint at that on, boys, come on, it is a healthy country, do not let place and examine the books, youchers and money it be said that our country had a war with Mexico,

and you not to be a participator in that war. Then Mr. Butler then took the floor and spoke two hours go to the recruiting officer and volunteer and be one in support of his modifications of the resolutions in of us and with us. I will take occasion to say here. relation to the Mexican war; and when he treated of that we have had some fighting to do in which the ofour taking Mexican territory as reluctantly as a sick ficers and men did their duty-they fought with a deman takes a dose of medicine, Gen. Cass stood up termination to conquer or die, and they did conquer. with his red face and fair proportions, and assured the We have whipped the enemy wherever we have found gentleman from South Carolina that it wouldn't hurt them, and we intend to do so, let the odds be ever so a bit the national stomach to swallow the whole of great in their favor. We have whipped them four or five to one and we can do it again, and they have al-

The time of the House to-day, has been occupied ways had the advantage of us, they being in strong with the introduction of bills and resolutions. Mr. fortified places, and we have had to drive them from Chase of Tennessee, offered a resolution, that it is in- their strong holds. It is my opinion that there will not expedient to withdraw our troops from the positions be much more fighting in this section of country, for which they have won in Mexico to any designated the enemy is completely driven out of it, and we are line of defence, which was laid on the table-yeas 90, in peaceable possession of it. I will mention the con-

duct of some of the officers. 1st. Col. Gorman is one Mr. Cathcart's bill to reduce the price of the Mi- of the bravest and best of men, always found at his mi Lands in Indiana, of which he had before given post, and where the balls fly the thickest, leading his notice, was to-day introduced, twice read and referred. men on to victory. At the battle of Humantla, he Mr. Giddings proposed a resolution to the effect, was the cause of many a Mexican to bite the dust. hat, "Whereas, on Friday last three armed persons and in the other battles he acted in the same manner, engaged in the internal slave trade, entered a dwell- The men have the greatest confidence in him as a ing in this city, and violently seized a colored man, commander and a brave man. The men would follow imployed as a waiter, in the boarding house of sever- him to the Old Boy if it was necessary for them to do members of this body, and in the presence of his it. As to Lieut, Col. Dumont, a braver man ocver wife gagged him and placed him in irons, and with entered the army, nor went into a battle field. I in this city, from which it is reported he has been the battle field; he acted as became an officer; his sodespatched for the slave market at New Orleans; and ciety is sought after by all who become acquainted parchase his freedom for \$300, had paid the same they do not like him very well, for they meet with a within about \$60; and whereas, outrages like the most too warm reception at his hands. There is a foregoing have been of common occurrence in this certain captain who is a laughing-stock for the whole District, sanctioned by the laws of Congress, and ex- regiment. General Lane left here on the 14th for the tremely painful to many members of this House, as city of Mexico with the troops that passed up. They well as being in themselves inhuman: therefore, were as fine looking men as I ever saw, and in good

" Resolved. That a select committee of five mem- health and spirits. They were under the command of bers be appointed to inquire into and report on the Generals Butler and Cushing. I saw Major Morrifacts aforesaid; also as to the propriety of repealing son, he was in good health. Captain McDougal was this District.

Upon this resolution, after the House had once re- Morrison's son-he had extremely good health. I will fused to lay it on the table, Mr. Wick said he doubted take occasion to say, that there is not a better drilled whether it was fairly in order thus to force the House regiment in all Mexico than the 4th Indiana, a better to vote a resolution embracing facts which were whol- lot of men, nor a braver cannot be found. Gen. Lane ly unimportant, and which, as had been just intimated regretted very much leaving us behind; he is trying to him, were not wholly true; and he submitted the to get us forwarded on so that we may be placed unquestion to the Speaker. The Chair replied that the der his command. I must close, resolution was in order; but the matter stated might be submitted as a reason why the gentleman from In- P. S. Give my respects to all my friends. B. P. diana should have leave to excuse himself from voting. The Judge, however, without rising again, signified his determination to be excused without asking leave. - But the resolution was modified, and af- Dear Father: - It is now 1848, a new year has

P. S. I understand that the subject of Mr. Gid- new life. In two years and a half I expect to be in ding's resolution is a triffing fellow; and that, though the United States. But stop: I should not look ahead he might have contracted for his freedom; and though quite so far. It is the present that now concerns me, mile from the city of Vera Cruz. I have only been

Washington, Jan. 19, 1848. In the Senate, Mr. Bradbury asked to be excused and conveyed to the city, on account of the shallow which he was chairman.

from serving on the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Yulee asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Dickinson asked to be relieved from the Committee on Patents. called. I looked in one of the barred windows of a A motion having been made that the vacancies be

filled by the Chair. The Vice President requested the sense of the Senate whether, in appointing a member of a committee the time he has been down here, and wishes himself at enemy! in the place of a chairman resigned, he was to under- home again: (So he told me.) I stopped and talked stand it to be the appointment of a chairman, or a few moments with him, and told him I would see

merely of a member to fill up the committee. A discussion ensued, in which Mr. Mangum, Mr. Sevier, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Yulee took part, on the Castle, but I shall not attempt to describe it. A practice which had neretofore prevailed; when the Norther struck up last evening, although not a very question was put, and the Senate determined that the tilling of vacancies by the Vice President, should be merely filling the vacancies in the number of the com- spects to Uncle and Aunt, and all the whole town. mittees-leaving the committees to select their own chairmen, in cases where vacancies of the chair had taken place.

Mr. Niles, on moving the reference of the petition The Democratic State Convention of Tennessee, be not able to enforce it. of Major Larrabee to the Committee on Pensions, was held at Nashville on the 8th of January. The took occasion to express his opinion that the pension convention was numerous and highly respectable, and laws required a revision, in order that they might be all its proceedings were conducted with the utmost betrayal to our Executive counsels talents and devoted to whig principles—but above all sideration. We shall go for the National nominations leave in a short time, to relieve the Germantown, off The case of the petitioner was peculiarly hard, and date for the presidency. he desired to call the especial attention of the com-

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the War Department, covering a report from the Commissioner of Indian affairs, regard- very full attendance of delegates, and the action of ing the losses sustained by the Seneca Indians through the Convention was very harmonious. The most ul-

Also, from the Treasury Department, correcting a clerical error in the report on the State of the Finan-

A few private petitions were presented. Mr. Johnson, of La., presented a petition from favor of any one of the distinguished democrats spoken Wm. Darby, to be allowed remuneration for losses in- of in connection with that high station. Our State curred in preparing the map of Louisiana, called convention, very properly we think, declined naming Mellish's Map; which was referred to a select com- any particular individual, preferring to refer the whole mittee consisting of five members.

Mr. Mangum submitted the following resolution, to the national convention, who will be left free to act

Resolved, That the President of the United States leagues from every portion of the Union, may seem be requested to inform the Senate whether the general best calculated to harmonize the party and unite all order No. 376, issued by Gen. Scott, at headquarters, conflicting interests (if such there be) in the support Mexico, bearing date 16th December k st, were issued of the nominee .- New Albany Democrat. from instructions from the Secretary of War; and if so, to lay such instructions before the Senate, and also any opinion of Gen. Scott in regard to the necessary military means to carry said instructions into effect, which may be on file.

which lies over :

Resolved. That the Committee on Printing be instructed to enquire into and report to the Senate the manner in which the printing of the Senate has been executed--whether it has been done in conformity with the terms of the contract, either as to the size or cratic strength .- Cin. Enquirer. quality of the paper furnished, or the manner in which the printing has been done. Also, that they inquire and report whether the documents printed and distri- retary WALKER has called on many members of Conbuted by the printers to Congress are correctly print- gress for their views relative to the Mexican war .ed from the originals sent to their office.

The special order-the army bill- was then taken question, in which, it is understood he will take high

up, when Mr. Foote spoke in defence of the war and the policy of the Administration, until 3 o'clock; when, In the House, reports from Committees were re- following paragraph:

ican slavery, as connected with the question. floor, and spoke an hour in opposition to the Presi- that there is a growing party in Mexico who begin to One vessel had twenty-four passengers. dent's course in declining to communicate the infor- see the light of better days breaking through the

prosecution of the war, and upon the subject of Amer- for one of law and of justice."

one hour, to Mr. Tompkins.

And the Committee then rose. clerical error of six millions against the Treasury, in dered at: and it is only a dread of the consequences | Greek in copiousness and flexibility.

follows the same law, without regard to weather. sylvania, will be announced to-morrow.

Desperate Attempt of the Whigs to pro- given on New-Year's Eve, in the city of Washington,

Puebla, Mexico, Dec. 29, 1847.

BENJ. PILLBEAN, 2d Lieutenant.

U. S. FRIGATE CUMBERLAND,

OFF VERA CRUZ, Jan. 2d, 1848.

Knight, the son of Mr. Knight who used to stay in

GEORGE H. CHAPMAN.

Your affectionate Son,

Wilmot Proviso.

Friends Chapman-Here I am in Puebla, Mexico,

long the War. If we may trust the indications of the whig jourthe war indefinitely, and to prevent, at all bazards, monstrous design on the part of the whig leaders. In U. S. Senator from Maryland; this view they have substantially promised Mexico out to our enemy the idea that our treasury must become bankrupt if we attempt to sustain and prosecute the war. But it has been reserved for the last few peace, if by no other mode than by snatching from the department of our government in which they are which they are founded!

That the House of Representative has no right whatever to demand the publication of negotiations in an unfinished controversy with an enemy power, save in so far as the Executive may deem such publication to be "compatible with the public interest," is a of this war, that if we have not already by our army principle as well settled by the provisions of our constitution and the immemorial and invariable practice of our government under that instrument, as any principle can be. That the right of an opposition party in accidental majority in one house of Congress to oaded pistols forced him into one of the slave prisons have been with him on scouting parties and on the call for the records of negotiations actually had with a forgets the word lover. [Laughter.] I repeat, sir, foreign power, even when a case for such a call brings up that power in its fullest latitude-subject, as it alwhereas, &c., said colored man, under a contract to with him, with some exceptions, that is, the enemy; ways is, to the Executive discretion-gives that majority no right whatever to call for diplomatic instructions, which our enemy has not permitted at all to take the shape of negotiations, is a maxim not only established, in the very nature of the distribution of the powers of our government into executive and legislative departments, but it is confirmed by the invariable usage of all civilized governments; and, indeed, implied in that fundamental right of self-preservation, which must, in the very nature of things eman- by a native of Maryland. Permit me to conclude by such laws as sustain and authorize the slave trade in left at Pérote on account of bad health, but his health cipate any government from the necessity of discioswas getting better. I also saw John Morrison, Judge ing, at the demand of an infuriated opposition, its own most confidential deliberations to the scrutiny of its public enemy, armed against it in actual war!

We deem it, therefore, wholly unnecessary to cite the long and unbroken line of illustrious precedents -embracing the opinions and action of the wisest statesmen who founded, and who have administered our government-which fully sustain, and much more than sustain, the President in his refusal to communicate to our Mexican enemies the most secret deliberations of his cabinet, by publishing, in compliance with the peremptory call of the whig opposition in the House of Representatives, the instructions furnished by that cabinet to an American minister, whose negotiations, even before the war commenced, those same enemies commenced, and with it I have just commenced my have spurned away, unheard, with obloguy and insult! The discussion of the subject in the House, which is set down for to-morrow, will doubtless bring out these precedents in their full force; and there, for the pres-

But, that the full flagitiousness of the designs of in the city once since I have been here. All the freight some of the whig leaders in this matter may be known. has to be transferred from the ships into small boats and the desperation with which they have set themselves to the work of defeating the hope of just peace. from serving on the Joint Committee on Printing, of water. The principal article is hav, which is brought and prolonging the horrors of war, by betraying the from New Orleans in bales for the use of the army, councils of our government to the enemy, may be truly Mr. Cameron made a similar request to be excused The Mexicans are generally nearly as black as ne- judged by the country, we quote the following passage groes. There are a great many Spaniards here, and from the leading article of the National Intelligencer a great variety of faces may be seen. Our troops are of this morning, showing that, in some of the high a hard looking set of men. As I was walking along quarters whence the central whig organ is supposed one of the narrow streets of the city I heard my name to take its cue, the idea has already been put forth and canvassed, to resort TO FORCE OF ARMS, in order large building, used for a hospital, and I saw Lenox to compel the President to disclose the State secrets which the constitution has lodged in his keeping, to Turner's Book Store. He has been in the hospital all

"But we do see some difficulty in the enforcement of the right (to the publication of Mr. Slidell's instructions) by the House of Representatives. Impeachment of the him again. He was very much surprised to see me President, if it were not itself an impracticable provision down here. I have been over part of the celebrated under almost any supposable state of things, would be too severe one. We sent down our lower yards and topmasts. I wish you would write often. Give my re-

"We dare say, however, that the House will find some dent that he would accept." proper mode of asserting its right in the premises, if it "To the truth of this declaration all who know Mr.

made somewhat more extensive and discriminating. regularity and harmony. They nominated no candi- against the firm determination of the Executive, re- and over all, devoted to his country's The Arkansas State Canvention, met at Little Rock, Jorced!" Impeachment is pronounced to be "too take an early occasion to vindicate, on the floor of and nominated Thomas S. Drew for Governor, and ROBERT W. JOHNSON, for Congress. There was a stop the supplies" seems more eligible; but that "ex- native land, to low, groveling, and paltry party contra Southern grounds were taken, in reference to the The Democratic S ate Convention of Ohio nominated General Cass for the Presidency. This, we believe, is the first and only expression, by a State, in whatever difficulties may stand in the way of its en- act of 13th May, 1846."

matter to the judgment and wisdom of the delegates In view of the spirit here manifested by those for man; and who is there that will not agree with the whom the whig organ speaks, we deem it a matter of following: in such manner as upon consultation with their col-The Washington correspondent of the Ohio States- at intimidation. Far be it from us to charge or to world a band of murderers. I have an instinctive man says, the Democratic members of Congress will intimate that the House of Representatives can have repugnance to believing my country wrong in any soon issue a call for a National Convention, to be held passed its resolution calling for Mr. Slidell's instruct war in which she may engage; but I rejoice in this not later than the usual time. The desire of the tions in any such minatory spirit as breathes from the instance that my feelings and judgment are one." Whigs to avoid distinct issues, renders it important language of the leading whig journal; yet we deem Mr. Ashley submitted the following resolution, that the Democrats should lead off in the canvass at it not the less important on that account to exhibit to A Prussian Noble in our Army.—Baron Von an early day, so that the people may be fully inform- the country the daring and the desperation with which Grone, of the Prussian army, who distinguished himed as to the true position of parties. It is correctly some of the counsellors of the whig party are pressing self at the National Bridge in August last, by his urged that unusual care ought to be observed in the their traitorous purpose to prolong the horrors of war, courage and skill, and in the engagements which afselection of National Delegates, that such nominees by betraying the most confidential counsels of our terward took place, before the command under Major may be agreed upon, as will unite the whole Demo- government to its public enemy.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS AND OREGON .- The The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, Sec-New York Sun has received files of the Polynesian and Sandwich Island News to the 22d May. The news from Oregon is to the 2d of May, per ship Tou-He is writing a long and elaborate review of the whole lon, at Honolula. The Legislature of Oregon had passed an act "to prevent desertion and for the regrounds in favor of the conquest of the whole country. covery of deserting or absconding seamen." Mr. J. C. Reeves has been commissioned to pilot ships over A letter before us from an intelligent gentle- the bar of the Columbia river. From outside to Aswithout concluding, he gave way to a motion to ad- man, who has resided a great length of time in Mex- toria constitutes one branch. The charge is five dolico, dated Vera Cruz, December 27th, contains the lars per foot from the bar to Vancouver or Portland. The last winter in Oregon had been one of unusual se-"That the intelligent and opulent part of the people verity. Much snow had fallen, and in consequence The House, at I o'clock, went into Committee of want and are anxious for peace, there cannot be a of the scarcity of food and bad weather, 6,000 cattle the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed doubt; but even these would prefer remaining under had perished—a severe loss to the settlers. Flour according to the almanacs—four of the Sun and two the consideration of the resolutions for the distributions of the United States. Very naturally was eight dollars per barrel, by wholesale, when the of the moon, and a transit of mercury. March 5th, do they wish it, for they would lose no country, but ship Toulan left; and at twelve dollars by retail. The a partial eclipse of the Sun visible-March 19th, a Mr. Tuck spoke, for an hour, in opposition to the exchange that which cannot be called a government statements of California papers relative to starvation total eclipse of the Moon, partially visible--April 3d, of emigrants and their eating human flesh in the eclipse of the Sun, invisible -- August 28th, another Such is the tenor of almost every letter written mountains, were greatly exaggerated. But one in- eclipse of the Sun, invisible-September 12th, a total Mr. McLane, of Md., followed in reply, vindica- from Mexico, that we have seen, and such is the sub- stance of cannibalism occurred, which we have be- eclipse of the Moon, visible-September 27th, eclipse ting the institutions of the southern States from the stance of what almost every one returned from Mex- fore noticed. The Legislature of the Sandwich Isl- of the Sun, invisible--November 9th, a transit of aspersions of the gentleman who preceded him, and ico says about the better classes of people in that ill- ands was in session. The annual report of the min- Mercury on the Sun's disc. supporting the policy recommended by the President. ordered country. So uniform are our advices, oral isters show a steady decrease in population. Num-Mr. Tompkins, of Mississippi, next obtained the and written, in this regard, that we are led to believe bers of the inhabitants were emigrating to California.

mation lately called for by the House, as to Santa smoke of battle. And this party is composed of white A Polished Language in Africa .- A grammar the engineer to shut down the safety valve! Give her Anna's return, and the instructions given to Mr. Sh- people, of men of unmixed blood, who have grouned of the Inpnong language, spoken by the negroes of gosh! Gentlemen who haven't stepped up to the ofbeneath the oppression of hybrid governors and the Gaboon, western Africa, and lately reduced to a writ- fice and settled, will please retire to the ladies's cab-Mr. Hall, of Missouri, replied in a speech of nearly rapacity of negro generals. That persons who have ten system by the missionaries of the American board in till we pass that boat. Fire up !" felt the existence of a government only through its at that station, has been printed, with vocabularies, in exactions, and a military organization only by its ex- New York, at the expense of the board. This gram- RIGHTS OF WOMEN .-- The bill to secure the rights The Speaker laid before the House a communica- tortions, should welcome the rule of a people who mar exhibits the wonderful fact, that these naked of married women to property, received a tie vote in tion from the Treasury Department, correcting the show mercy in the midst of carnage is not to be won- savages are possessed of a language rivalling the the Assembly of Georgia, and the speaker gave his

his place in Parliament, that 115,929 persons had limited time allotted to them, which is usually six to loan twenty-eight millions in fact, instead of twenty
That in 145 parishes, containing 1,000,000 sketches of this country have excited so much attenspicuous a part in abolishing the corn laws of Eng- persons, there was not a single resident landlord. tron, says of General Taylor and his politics: "Is in New Orleans without frost, and in the tropics it The death of Mr. Hornbeck, a member from Penn- land, now intends assailing the currency system of Lord Fitzwilliam stated that at least two millions of Taylor a whig! Is he a democrat! No one knows-D. | that country. The Bank of England will go next. | the people would require relief this winter.

From the Union. | WAR Speech of A Whig Senator. - The Banquet in honor of Gens. Quitman and Shields, was a splennals, backed as they are by recent movements in Con- did affair. The report of the speeches and toasts gress, the programme of the policy of the while party makes nearly six columns of the National Intelligenis now fully matured, and has taken the shameless cer, and is very interesting. Though we cannot cop, shape of a determined and desperate effort to prolong the entire report, and we regret that we cannot, we the obtaining of a just and honorable peace from Mex- shall as opportunity offers, copy two or three of the ico! We have heretofore laid before our readers best speeches. We have room now only for what was much evidence, going to show the existence of this said by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, the well known White

"Mr. President, differences of opinion have existthat she may have peace without granting to us any ed, and still exist, among some of the best men of the power of the country can, by the next presidential land, as to the necessity and justifiable origin of the election, change hands. In this view they have held present war. I entertain no doubt about either, great cheering, and I thank my God I live among a people who, if I desired to entertain it, would not suffer me to be here as their representative. [Applause.] But days to disclose a determined purpose on the part of upon one question, Mr. President, nowhere throughout days to disclose a determined purpose on the part of our wide country, is there any difference of opinion. some of the whig leaders to prevent the attainment of However the war originated, whether necessarily or unnecessarily, constitutionally or unconstitutionally, the war has existed, and has covered us over with our negotiations with foreign powers, for the purpose glory. [A voice: That's good talking.] As far as I of exposing to our enemies not those negotiations only, but the voting will be just as good. [Applause.] No but the counsels of our executive government upon man more deeply regress than I do the blood which has almost literally mired the Mexican soil; no body is more disposed than I am to weep over the heartrending agonies which the war has carried to the homestead; it is the result of all wars. But there will be found, one hundred years hence, as the result able to secure peace with the nations of the world. England has heretofore imagined that we were the universal dollar people. [Mr. Buchanan, sotto poce, Dollar-locing people. My friend on my left never that England has heretofore imagined that we were the universal dollar-loving people; but they have been taught, since the 13th day of May, 184b, that, much as we love the dollar, we love the honor and glory of America infinitely more, (applause,) and are prepared to spend the last dollar in the locker rather than surrender a single right of the American people.

Mr. President, my purpose was-beside the gratification I have in being present on an occasion like this -my single purpose was to offer a sentiment, and I should have said nothing if I had not been called out

accomplishing toy purpose. I give you-"The army and volunteers: If they have not yet conquered a peace with Mexico, their deeds have conquered for us a permanent peace with the other naions of the world."

The editor of the New York Courier and Euquirer, J. W. Webb, a leading whig of the Empire State, in speaking of Mr. Clay's speech at Lexington,

"No man who is disposed to be candid, will pretend to say that the whole tenor of that speech, was not a virtual appeal to Mexico to continue hostilities. We do not intend to charge that such was Mr. Clay's purpose. Far from it. Our feelings of respect for that great man are unchanged, and we regret that he can never be the President of the United States; but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that the tendency of his speech was to persuade Mexico to continue the war. He openly avowed that our country is altogether in the wrong and our enemy altogether in the right. Such an avowal from such a quarter, grieved us beyond measure; and with all our respect for Mr. Clay, our love of country prompted us at once to enter our solemn protest against such an anti-American sentiment. The whigs everywhere mourned over the utterance of such a sentiment by Mr. Clay; and even his most devoted followers-those who are determined to advocate his claims to the Presidency at every hazard-are compelled to admit, that the sentiments of that speech amounted to an appeal to Mexico to

"We are well aware that it is the interest of our opponents to make it appear to the country that the whigs are responsible for Mr. Clay's ultra and antithe whig opponents of the war, and to the public American views on this subject; but, thank God, the leading spirits in both houses of Congress-the independent, American portion of the Whig press-and the great mass of the rank and file of the wings, everywhere -unite in protesting against its sentiment. Prominent among the honest, able, and true-hearted cumbrous and too slow a process. Withholding the sup- whig leaders, who ask nothing for themselves, and plies for such a cause, would be an experiment of some who, though devoted to party, are far more devoted to hazard. And, as for sending the Sergeant-at-arms of the principles-is the Honorable Reverdy Johnson, of House, with the Speaker's warrant and a posse comitatus, Maryland. In his late speech he took occasion to say to search for and take possession of the record in the -and no one will doubt his sincerity-that there was Executive department, that would be at once civil war. 'no office either in the gift of the people or the Presi-

Johnson, will cheerfully bear testimony. No one Here is matter worthy of the gravest consideration doubts his truth; nor does any one doubt his patriotof the country. The question considered is, how the ism. Frank, fearless and independent-of admitted gardful of the public interest and safety, shall be "en- honor-nobody could doubt but Reverdy Johnson would cumbrous and slow a process!" Through it, the Mex- the Senate, our common country from the unjust and ican rulers might not get information quite in time to foul aspersions which others have sought to fix upon prevent the conclusion of a satisfactory peace. "To it. He is not the man to sacrifice the honor of his beriment" has "some hazard" in it! But an act of siderations; and, in the face of the world, he was "civil war"-the march of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and is ready to maintain, and therefore publicly prowith his search-warrant, and his posse prepared to put claimed, that "our country is high minded, just and down all resistance, and seize the papers in the De- honorable-her citizens moral and Christian-the war partment of State-this plan is presented without al- with Mexico just, because Mexico commenced it-and lusion either to its slowness or its hazard, and forth- that it did exist by her act; and that but for that conwith we are assured that at least some mode will be viction, so help him God, as he revered truth and defound of asserting the right to publish the papers, tested falsehood, he would never have voted for the

This is language worthy of a patriot and states-

sincere congratulation to the country that its negotia- "As national charter is national power, and the tions with Mexico are, in the present crisis, in the purer that character the greater its power, I trust in keeping of an administration firm enough and patri- God that I am right in the opinion, that this war is otic enough to look down with scorn and defiance just and honorable. If not clearly just and honorable, upon all such threats of violence, and all such efforts then would we be pronounced by the judgement of the

Lally reached Jalapa, has arrived in New Orleans from Vera Cruz. The Delta, speaking of him says:

"The Baron was wounded in the hip; at the head of two companies took a tort at the National Bridge; and was of great use to Major Lally throughout. He come to this country by permission of the King of Prussia, to serve with our army in the Mexican campaigns. Gen. Scott to whom he brought letters, treated him with marked attention in the city of Mexico, and invited him to join his staff. The fighting being over for the present, and the Baron's absence from home necessarily limited, he will occupy the remainder of his time in visiting Cuba, and afterward the United States, on his return home."

Ecurses .- There are to be six eclipses this year,

of a steamboat, when she was about to engage in a race with another boat :-- "Rosin up thar, and tell

vote against a postponement. It was finally postponed at his suggestion or motion, in consequence of

died for the want of food in Ireland during the late De Bolgne, the sprightly French writer, whose late he don't know himself !"